pational societies, £72.257; thirteen elucational sylums, exclusive of schools supported by government, 1.777 persons, £45.435; sixty Home Missions, many of which extend their operations beyond the metropolis, 400.000; five miscellaneous; not admitting classification, £3.252; seven Church of England Foreign Missions, £211.135. The above represent a total yearly income of £1.768.945. To these may be added five other societies not susceptible of classification, making a total of £1.682.197. If we separate the societies of a purely domestic character from those operations wholly or in part conducted in foreign lands, the result will be as follows:—Home charities, £1.222.529; foreign missions, £450.668. The amount spent in foreign missions, therefore, is just one third of that devoted to the relief, instruction, and reformation of the poor, the ignorant, the unfortunate and the victous in London.

### A Man Attempts to Cut Off his Head with a Cleaver.

A most singular and at the same time horrible story was related to us this morning by Lieuten-ant Spran, of the Tenth Poice district. It ms that a German named Coskan Lerz re

sides in a house in Gay's Court, in the 17th Ward. Mr. Lurz is blessed with a wife and syveral children. Mrs. Lurz supports the household by selling meat, &c., in market. For some days past something has been preying upon the mind of Mr. Lurz. The green eyed minster had taken possession of him. Last evening Mrs. Lurz and family went out to spend the evening, leaving Mr. Lurz to take care of the house. Upon returning, about nine o'clock, Mrs. Lurz was horrided to see the panels of the door broken in, and the floors of the house smeared with blood. There were also evidence of a flerce strugg'e having taken place.

The cellar, was next examined. The chopping-block was found covered with gore, and a bloody cleaver was lying beside it. The bloody tracks also led to the upper portion of the house. In one of the rooms was found Mr. Lurz, premating a frightful spectacle. He was lying on the floor, insensible from the loss of blood. The back part at his head and neck had been badiy iscerated, and he is supposed to have placed his head upon the block in the cellar and attempted to cut it off with a cleaver. This theory is arrived at by the fact that no outers was heard in the neighborhood, and it is very natural to suppose that had such a bloody conflict, as the signs indicated, taken place, there would have been sufficient to attract the attention of someody. Mr. Lurz is not so badly injared. He savs that he was hurt by falling down stars, but his story is discredited. There was some excitement in the immediate vicinity of the occurrence, occais discredied. There was some excitement if the immediate vicinity of the occurrence, occa-cioned by a report that a horrible murder had been committed.—Phila. Journal. Nov. 17.

A Death Benind the Scene. The Waterbury (Muss.) American gives the following particulars concerning the ceath of GRORGE W. WYATT, the actor and theatrical

manager:

Mr. Wearr had been playing here with his company since Monday night, the 19th inst., to good audiences, and this was to be his last night out on. The play was Unde Tom's Cabin; the house was crowed, and autoepation was alve to the interest of the entertainment. The play proce-ded, Mr. Wearr personating "Phineas Fietcher." Though not present, we understand the place was well played—Mr. Wearr austaining his part apparently with his usual spirit, though evidently struck with d-ath at the time. Bown as the play was over, Mr. Wearr the time. Bosn he the play was over, Mr. Wyatt complained of faithcess, and Dr. Platt was quietly called into the ante-room for advice, who administered some autable remedies, which seemed to afford temporary relief. Fortunately, Mr. Wyatt mat no active part in the afterpice, which passed off as usual, though to knowing enes it appeared to be hurried through. Soon as the autience withdrew, Mr. Wyatt, leading on the arm of friends, descented to the street, and was taken in a carriers to the street, and was taken in a carriage ville House. In fifeen minutes from the time be the theatre, GEORGE WIATT was a corpse-ong his last sets, balf an bour before his death he wrote on the bills for the next and last perfor snoe, with his own hand, "Last Night"—to him

### Angle-Saxon Astiquities. The London Times says :

The London Times says:
An extensive and v-ry interesting discovery of Anglo-Baxon Autiquities has been made by Mr. Akkaman, Scoretary of the Sciety of Autiquities, during the presents autumn, at Long Wittenham, near Abingdon. It appears that about ten years ago the skeleton of a man, together with the number of a chile d, a sword, spars, dec, was exhamed by laborars ongaged in digging the foundations of somit of the agent in the same of the village. This autum Mr. Auxumans, with the cineaut of the owner of the land, and by the direction of the Gained of the Selety of Autiquaries, o manened a systimatic exploration of the specially of Autiquaries, o manened a systimatic exploration of the special of the Selety of Autiquaries, o manened a systimatic exploration of the special of the area on the selection of the information of the special of the area on the selection of the information of the special of the subject of the sub elety of Antiquaries, commenced a systimate experistion of the spot, and som obtained abundant evidence of the nature and character of the interments, which are of two districts kinds, the one by
ereanation, presumed to be the order rite of burnal of
our Angle Baron forefathers; the other by tanumation, or the burnal of the body entire, the males with
their weapons, the females with their presumal order
ments. Ameng the termer are nearly a corre from
beases of shoulds, a great number of spears and
knives, and a sword since feed long, the blade
arraight, broad, and two-edge forms and sizes, and
were found even to the graves of bods. In the graves
of the semical were found a great number of sucher
and glass is also, broadness of various forms, soute timplements, bar-plus, the whire of aproduce, feel
These objects are very significant of a people among
whom male and found remains any or them
guided by the "spear bat" and "spindle half" Coe
units are very numerous, amounting to nearly bit.
They are of blade postery, and many of them are
masked with an ormanism which distinguishes to or
from the various vascel of the ancient Butsel, R.s.

Many years ago, when rice was dear in Easrern China, efforts were made to bring it from
Luzou, where it was abundant. At Manilla,
there was, however, passed a singular law, to
the effect that no vessel for China should be
allowed to load with rice unless it brought to
Manilla a certain number of cages fall of the
little "butcher birds," well known to ornithologists. The reason for this most eccountri
regulation simply was, that the rice in Luzon auffered much from locusts, and these
clocutes were destroyed in great numbers by
the butcher birds. A somewhat similar
business is carried on bit ween singisan
and New Zealand in sparrows. This sparrow question has been a long standing joke
in Auckland, but the necessity to farmers of
mall birds to keep down the grubs is admitted
on all sides. There is no security in New Zea-MANY years ago, when rice was dear in Eastsmall birds to keep down the grains is admission all sides. There is no security in New Zesaland against the invasion of myriads of caterolikars which devastate the crops. The most singular branch of such trailic is the toad trade. On some of the market gardens toad trade. On some of the market gardeos mear London, as many as five crops are raised in one year, the principal object being, however, to raise the finest possible specimens for high prices. Under such a system of culture, slugs and other fuscots are very formidable foes, and to destroy them toads have been found so useful as to be purchased at high prices. As much as a dollar and a half a dozen is given for full grown, lively toads, which are generally imported from France, where they have also been in use for a long time in an insectivorous way. Who can say but that Shakashkas, who knew wereything, guessed everything and forsew everything, thought of this latent value when he said that the toad, though

Wears jet a precious jewel in his head."

The Citadel at Quebec, corresondent, writing from Quebec, thus depicts the famous citadel: "When he was the draft on the walls were erected, so great was the draft on the treasury of France, that the Queen a said if they

# THE



NEW YORK. -MONDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1859

PRICE ONE CENT

you have cleared it."

were building it of gold! This frowning fortress stands 400 feet above the river, and has
been appropriately called the 'Gibarattar of
America.' It includes about 40 acres on the
summit of Cape Diamond. This mount is composed chiefly of dark slate rock, with veins of
quartz crystals, sparking like diamonds—hence
the name. In its deep vaults are deposited 67.000 tons of powder. Four Martello towers, forty
feet in height, stand upon the plains about half
a mile in advance of the other fortifications.—
This old walled city has a dark, dingy appearance, and one feels, on entering its kw and
massive gates, as if he were going into prison.

NUMBER 8542

Falling of a Suspension Bridge.

Pailing of a Saspension Bridge.

Our citizens were startled, this forenoon, says the Portsmouth, Ohio, Tribine, of the 14th, about eleven o'dock, with the report that the wire Suspension Bridge over the Scioto river, at this place, had falsen, and in the crash two men, who were crossing at the time, were killed. Upon repairing to the spot we found the structure in ruins, and the angry waters of the swollen river dashing over the fragments, with resistless fury. The pier on this side had fallen, and with it the entire work. In the fall the bridge had turned over, and the floor, timbers and cables lay in a broken, tangled mass of ruins. The piers had been built upon piles, driven from ten to fifteen feet below the bed of the river. But the river runs over a bed of quick sand, at this place, and the foundation into which the piles had been driven was cut away by the current, until the heavy masoory yielded to the pressure, and finally fell. The river is not high, but the rise was sudden, and the current, as the Scioto apprendent the United in the size of the pressure, and the sum of the current as the Scioto apprendent the United in the size of the same and the sum of the size of the same and the same and the sum of the same and the sam was sudden, and the current, as the Scioto ap-proaches the Ohio, is very swift. The pier was discovered to be in danger about 8 o'clock this morning. A number of persons had crossed, and bers ventured over, notwithstanding sever-l o hers 'ventured over, notwithstanding several hundred persons on this side warned them not to attempt coming over. Two men came partity over just before the bridge fell. One was named WM. SHAWLEY, and worked for Mr. WILLIAM ASLITON, in this place. The other's name was STEPHEN SMITH. He lived over the river, on Dry Run, and had recently been married. They were cantoned not to come over, and went beek; but again ventured and sgain returned. Finally they started over the third time in spite of all causion, and when about midway, the bridge caution, and when about midway, the bridge went down. They were buried beneath the ru-ins, and not seen afterwards. the piers on the west side are standing, un-

barned, and the cables, we think, may yet be used again. Probably \$10,000 will resultd the work. It cost about \$10,000, and had just been completed. The loss will be a serious one to Pertamonth, as a great deal of trade comes from Percements, as a great deal of trace comes from that side of the river. Messes. Gaonous and Charles Davis have the sympathy of the en-tire public. But they are men of means and enterprise, and we hope they will rebuild the

bridge.

This is the third bridge that has been lost at the same place. The two former ones were wooden structures. The first was carried away by his h water and the second was blown down

Brigandage Bear Rome.

The Chevalier Guidi's enthusiasm in the cause of archeology and art has more than once (says a letter from Bome, in a contemporary) brought bim into personal peril, in the more desolate parts of the Campagna round Bome. A novel kind of cisaster, however, for a lover of antiquities, beset him a few days ago. He had been to Naples, for the purpose of purchasing some recently discovered and intensiting objects, but was suddenly recalled to Rome before having had time to complete the negotiations. Returnwas suddenly recalled to Rome before having had time to complete the negotiations. Returning to Kome, with the curier of the mail casen, while passing a cane plantation in the locality as co-cerated for brigand exploits, between Velletriand Gensano, about half an hour after dark, a whistic was heard, and the postillions immediately stopped their borses, dismounted, and prostrated themselves with due submission in the dust.

iust.
Three highwaymen immediately ran out from rier and the Chevalier Guidt, who was the only passenger. The briganda, whose faces were meaked, were armed with guns and daggers, which they held up to enforce compliance with their requests. Signor Guidt at once gave up his watch and a dozen plastres, which he had for his travelling expenses, in his wastecat pocket, but the brigands intimated with according gesture that they were not going to be astished with a paltry sum like that. Signor Guidt, which he had taken with him for the purchase of antiquiries at Esples, perseiving, or fancying that quiries at Esples, perceiving, or fancying that the brigands had information of that fact, retus-tantly draw forth his bag of gold, bidding them observe that the sun was correct; "for," says he a strement, "I was only three days in Naples, od I was not even obliged to spend anything or my dinners, as I dined the first day with the ri coof disignio the second with the Apos-Price of fisionio the second with the Apos tode Nuncio, and the third at a convent of fri

The brigands having grimly listened to his explanation, pocketed the cash, and hauling out the courier on one side and the chevalier on the other, placed them with their faces downwards in the road, one of their number mounting guard with levelled blunderbuss over each of their pros trate victims, while the third robber jumped int the vehicle, which he actively rummaged to more bidden treasure. Nor would their opera tums probably have come even then to a speedy conclusion had not distant carriage lights an-nounced the arrival of the diligence from Rome. Signer Guidi requested his plunderers, before their final leave taking, to return him some crifle to erable him to get some cordial at Gensane to restore him a little from the agitation which so mex sected an interview had caused him, upor which the brigands, after consulting in while sers, returned hum and the courier the watches which they had previously taken from them, doubtless considering that portion of the spail more likely to lead to detec for than the silver and gold coic sge of His Hoiness's realm.

We had a brief statement, by telegraph, of the fact that two native Africans were exhibited at the Agricultural Fair, just held at Columbia, S. C., and were awarded premiums. The Cocomstance :

Comming south Caronisan that reads to the Committee of the Africans. It was not intended that any notice of it should be taken in the
South Caronisan, as we did not feel satisfied with
giving it notonety, unaccompanied with an expresation of disapproval. We cannot doubt that the franers of our Fed-ray Constitution intended the Federal Corpr as to have full control of the trade; and
that the Southern States expected it would be prohibted. When, then, in accordance with this, is was
are passed profibiling it, we cannot approve of an
open a demonstration of their violation. Persons
may object to its being declared piracy, and may refuse to bring in a vedect of guincy, when individuals
are as arranged; but this act brings into question
the whole power of Googress to prohing that the
and this can only be questioned by supposing that
the framers of the Constitution did not he needves
know what they were design for, without an exception, there was no expression of opinion by their either in the Fourral Conventions or the State Con-ventions that did not concede to it. Where, their the grant of p wer to prohibit is so clear to our mind we cannot, in justice to our position, in not ong the exhibition, otherwise than express our disapproba-

### Far her African Discoveries.

Par her African Discoveries.

Dr. Livingstong, the English explorer, has been heard from is the Litrior of Africa, where he has discovered another great lake, a rich and fortile country, where cotton abounds, and a quiet, peaceable people. The lake he reports 50 miles long by 30 wide, and 2.000 feet above the level of the sea. If we may credit what late explorers say, Africa has an interior greatly covered with water, as much so as the interior of ered with water, as much so as the interior of this centremt. Dr. LIVINGSFONE had conducted his steamer 1 700 miles; and proved not only the navigability of the Lower Zambesi in the dry season, but that the Shire is a splendid river for a steamer, upwards of 100 miles from its confluence. Hear the confluence there is a meantain over 4.000 feet high, with considerable cultivation on the top, and a clima e fitting it admirably for a sanatarium. Orange and leanon these were found, owing wild upon it, and there admirably f r a sanatarium. Orange and leann trees were found growing wild upon it, and there are fine springs and hot water baths. The valley of the Shire is 20 or 30 miles broad, and werderfully fertile. The people seem never to bave been visited by Europeans before, and were very stapicious of man stealing. The explorers ladded frequently, and took great pains to alley these unfounded fears, and to explain their real intentions. They bought provisions and cotton yarn of the natives.

yarn of the natives.

The Coast of South Carolina Professor Leiber, State Geologist of South Carolina, has an article in the last number of Silliman's Journal, on the "Changes along the Coast of that State." He infers the ancient the Coast of that State. He inters the ancient depressions of the coast from the piles of cyster shells, charred wood and Indian pottery, found at the depth of five or six feet, at the distance of thirty miles from the ocean. There is undubitable proof of the gradual seaward extension of the coast, accompanied by the gradual rise of the land. The Professor adea: Another change in the contour of the Southern coast is

observable, though confined in its effects. I allude to the gradual southward translocation of our seaboard islands. The northern extremities are constant y washing away, and the southern beach extending with equal regularity. This is very beautifully marked with some of the Hunting Islands, near Beaufort. Thus Col. B. J. JOHNSON pointed out the spot where he had shot his first buck, which is now a hundred yards or more out in the Atlantic. This change is, no doubt, due to littoral countercurrents in the Gulf stream.

Instinct or Presentiment.

Instinct or Presentiment.

A gentleman, an acquaintance of the calebrated French authoreas, Madame Braumonn, was about making a pleasure trip on the river with a party of friends. Everything was ready, and he was just entering the beat, when his sister, a deaf mute, came suddenly and most anxiously running along, and, seizing her brother's arm and coat, tried to keep him back, but, finding this unavailable, she threw herself at his feet, and, taking hold of his knees, expressed by the most imporing gestures, her wish that he should dealst from going on the water. Touched by the painful, entreating expression in the face and posture of the deaf mute, several persons joined in the prayers of the poor unfortunate girl, and her brother finally yielded to their wishes. It was fortunate he did so, for the boat bad gone but a short distance on the river when a sudden guast of wind made it capsize. Several of the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not even a sind care in the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not even a sind care in the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not even a sind care in the care in the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not even a sind care in the care in the care in the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not even a sind care in the car of the company found a watery grave, and he, who could not even swim, would no doubt have met with the same fate if his sister, by some divine presentiment, had not prevented his solid.

Prof. Buchner, at Marburg, being once in very pleasant company, fet a strong desire to go home and remove his bed from its old place to another corner of his bed-room. He yielded to the impulse. Having done so, he foic again at ease and went back to his friends. During the night a large portion of the ceiling of the room, just at the spot where his bed for nerry stood, gramble i down, and would no doubt have rushed him to death had it not been removed

Gen. Lafayette and the Soldier, In the war of the Revolution, when General LAFATTE commanded in the Arrerican army, a part of the troops were eucamped at a certain place near the water's edge. One calm summer's evening, a soldier, who was a fifer in one of the comparies, went into the water for the purpose of bathing. Being an excellent swimmer, as well as fifer, he took his life with him to the

well as fifer, he took his life with him to the water, and engaged in fifing and awimming at the same time.

The music reached the car of LAPAYETE.—Early next morning, he sent an officer in pursuit of the man, who had thus disobeyed the order of the camp.

The soldier was a native of Connecticut, and

The soldier was a native of Connecticut, and a man of truth. When arrested by the officer, and on the way to the General's tent, he thought within himself, that, perhaps be might escape a severe punishment by denying the deed. On a few moment's reflection, however, he said to himself, "I have always speken the truth—I cannot tell a lie." With this principle in his mind, he came into the presence of the General, who asked him if he was the individual who played upon the water the evening prayious to played upon the water the evening previous, to

which he replied—"I am"
"And do you know," continued LAFAYETTE,
"Of any others in the army who can play the
same tune?"

same tuner"
"Two or three, I do," said the soldier.
"To morrow evening, then, (naming the bour). I wish you to repair to my tent with

They came at the appointed hour. The Gen-They came at the appointed heur. The General then informed them that the tune he had heard the evening before affected him very much—that on a former occasion, it had been played at the funeral of a dear friend of his, who died in his native commercy. Since then, until now, he had never met with the individual who could play it. "For the purpose of industing in the melancholy pleasure of hearing it once more, I have," said he, "sent for you."

The General, after being agreeably entertained with the conversation and music of his guests, dismissed them with his thanks and some guiness from his purse, as an expression of his satisfaction at their performance.

Woman's Rights.

The sage Legislators of Vermont have been indulging in a little marriment on the subject of Women's Rights. HULDAR LAKE and twenty-nine other women, of Woodstock, presented, through member CHAPMAS, a bili for the relief from taxation, on the ground shat they had none of the privileges of citizenship. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee, who report, through Judges Henard, their who report, through Judge HEBARD, their That they have taken the whole subject in

That they have taken the whole subject into serious consideration, and trust they have properly appreciated the weighty responsibility which the ladies of Woodstock have thus precipitated upon their Representative:—and they also feel seriously impressed with the fearful recknoing that a vatis ning the shall fail to discharge that responsibility with fidelity,—for your Committee have no doubt that the wardens and grievances of the fair constituents of the gentleman from Woodstock have swelled and expanded like their toolet, and that nothing our give them "a bappy issue out of their troubles,"—whose mind is sufficiently expansive, and whose heart is sufficiently large, for any emergency, and from whose becom "the milk of human kindness" never ceases to flow. Your committee are, therefore, unanimously of the opinion that the petitioners, through the gentleman who presented their petition, ought to have leave to present a bill. petition, ought to have leave to present a bill.

Sir John Franklin.

The following is the inscription on the ston The following is the inscription on the stone which has been erected to the memory of Sir JOHN FRANKLIN and his comrades, on the spot where they passed their first winter in the Arztic regions:—"To the memory of FRANKLIN, CROZIES, FITZJAMES, and all their gallant brother officers and faithful companions who have sufficred and perished in the cause of science and the service of their country. This tablet is erected near the spot where they passed their first Artic winter, and whence they issued forth to conquer difficulties or to die. It commemorates the grief of their admiring country men and friends, and the anguish, subdued by faith, of her who has lost in the heracleader of the expedition the most devoted and affectiona's of husbands.—'And so its bring-th affectionate of husbands,—'And so His bring-th them unto the haven where they would be.'— 1855.—This stone has been entrusted to be affixed in its place by the officers and crew of the American expedition, commanded by L. H. J. Harrstain, in search of Dr. K. Ang and his companio. 8.

The Dend Houses of Europe. A correspondent of the Troy Arens, says: In Frankfort-on-the-Main and in Musica are dead houses to which bodies are sent previous to burial, where they are kept for some two or three days, for the purpose of ascertaining whe has become extinct or not. On the ther are as become extract or not. On the fingers of the corpees are placed communicating with a real strached to a cord communicating with a bell. The slightest movement of a finger rings the bell, and thus, in cases of suspended animation, offers, are much to restore the body in the cell, and taus, in cases of saylended animation, efforts are made to restore the body, instead of burying it alive, as, no doubt often happens in this country. In Munich it is compulsory on the friends and relatives of all, whether rich or poor, to send the body to the dead house, and silow it to remain a c-rtain number of described by the control of the contr

of days-the exact time I have forgotten. is, nevertheless, a custom very generally followed. An English volume on "The Habits of Good Society," just i sued, furnishes the following hints in regard to a question upon which a divis-ion of opinion has hitherto prevailed:—Of course ion of opinion has hitherto prevailed:—Of course to knock a man down is never good manners, but there is a way of doing it gracefully, and one rule should be observed, viz., whether you can command your temper or not, never show it, except by the blow. Never assail an offender with words, nor when you strike him, use such expressions as "Take that," &c. there are cases in sciety when it is quite incumbent on you to knock an offender down, if you can, whether you feel angry or not, so that if to do so is not precise y good manners, to omit it is sometimes very bad manners; and to box, and that well, is therefore an important accomplishment, particularly for little men.

for nittle men. Taxation and Population.

It may be in creating to no e the proportion which the national expenditure bear to poou-lation in some of the European States. In 1855 lation in some of the Euro, can States. In 1855 the estimated population of the Austrian empire was returned at 39.411.309, and the public experditure was £40 268 618, or an average of £1 0s 5d per head. In 1857 the estimated population of Spain was 16 301.851, and the public expenditure was £18.033.001, or an average of £1 2s 1d per head. In 1854 the population of Portugal was 3.499 121, and the public expenditure was £2.755 292, or an average of 16s per head. The population of Switzersand in 1857 was estimated at £ 500 000, and the public expenditure was £608 240, or about 5s. per head. The population of Greece in 1854 was 1.043.153, and in 1858 the public expenditure was estimated at £640.941, or about 12s per head.

THE

SPECTRE

OF INGLETON; OR THE

## FOREST MYSTERY.

By Christine H. Carpenter. CHAPTER I.

THE ASSASSIN. "He slew him in the dusky eve, when nature was reparing for rest."

Murder most foul, as in the heat it is, But this — most foul, strange and unnatural SHAKPPEARE

Twas the close of a gloomy February day, the clouds dull and leaden, still hung, pall-like, ward, at the imminent risk of throwing his rider, of the forest, scarcely had he cleared it, when

over the earth. The rain fell fine and drizzling, unwholeson e and penetrating. The roads leading to the village of Ingleton, a few miles from Rishmond, were full of miniature rivulets, wending their way through the gullies and around the stones.

One of them was called familiarly Forest

Road, from the fact that for the distance of a mile and a balf, it was through a pine forest, dense and gloomy, at the best of times, but particularly so in rainy weather : the trees were unusually large and thick, and to peer into the interior, the scene was dismal enough. Along this road, a man was riding, spurring his beast to its utmost speed, as darkness was upon him, and he was a long way from the village; he had not yet reached the forest, and one mile and a half through that, and two miles further on, to his destination, was a long way to travel in the atorm.

Ever and anon, his beast would plunge for-

bespattering the latter with mud, who would at such times, with a muttere t exe sation, exdaim :

"Curre this traveling in such dark, storm; weather!" At length be reached the forest; on on he dashed, cheering his horse, and striving to

pierce the gloom ahead. "I must be careful when I reach the central clump. 'Tis a long time since I journeyed this road. There—I'm sure 'tis right before me! Steady, Joe, steady! a little to the right. There!

The "Central clump," as it was called, was three trees, standing so closely together, as to give them the appearance at a short distance, of being one large trunk. At this point, the road widened, so as to give passage either side. The rider carefully turned his animal, to change his course, as at the rate of speed he was going should be have struck the trees, he would have dashed his brains out; he reached the outskirt

A FORT is being erected on Hog Island Ledge, in the Portiand, Maine Harbor. The foundations all rest on solid rock, and to reach it portions of the work had to be placed seven lest below the water. Its cost is estimated at four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. It will command all the entrances and all the anchorage ground of the harbor. It is stated that STERGLETZ, the great Russian banker, who is about to retire, has a capital of fifty-six million dollars. The house has been established fifty years, conducted all this time by father and son. The enormous for one of the house exists in capital deposited in the imperful banks, in shares in the best klussian companies, and in landed estates both in the south of Russia, in Livonia, and in Germany.

sta, in Livonia, and in Germany.

A GAN Winter—the gayeat of the gay even enjoyed here, says the washington States, is expected to commence with the sepresching session. Most of the members of both branches will bring their families with them. The hotels and bearding houses have fortunately extended their secommonain so as to probably enable them it meet such requisitions as may be made by transfer the second property.

Ir has been decided in an English Cours that a race against time is a legal game, and not horse racing within the meaning of the statute. Bets in a race against time are consequently re-

Some wag put flour in the flute belonging to a member of the Albany theatre, the other night. The result was, when he played it, the innecent fiddler on his right suddenly changed his complexion.

THE Turkish government, which is constructing a telegraph from Constantinople to Bassor, on the Persian Gulf, propose to use the Mosse Instruments, made in Boston, and will require about \$10,000 worth of them.

THE Hoose of Commons in England has just The Hosse of Commons in England has justiced a proposition to adopt the decimal system, we as minrowation their fossilized nature could not brock. The Chinese reckon everything by this system. Almost every civilized country has adopted it. Sir John Bowacse, is a speech in England, stated that 600,000,000 of the human race employ it, adding that there is no instance on record of is ever having been abandoned by any who have introduced it.

The leaven Journal can has soon a new species of wild docks of extreme beauty. It says:—"The variety and delicacy of the tints in its pumage and their greeful standing is quite fare in a common above. He was shot, with his mate, by Charles Herse, of the Whitney-ville Gun Factory, and, we unders and saveral par of the same that or ducks have been shot in that vicinity this year, though they have never been seen there before.

been seen there before.

Grence Britton, of London, bookseller, lately deceased, in his will does not fail to remember the printers, with whom his business was so intimately connected. His property was valued at £70,000, of which he leaves £12,000 to his wife, £11,000 to other parties, and a considerable number of small legacies to his assistants and the contributors to the Family Herald, published by him. He bequests the remainder of his property to various associations for the benefit of printers.

LAST June, a party was sent out by the Land Office to run a base line between Kansas and Mebraska, and a geologist also accompanied them. At the base of the Rocky Mountains they have discovered strata of coal from four to seven feet thick, specimens of which were received at the effice yesterday. They enclose, also, pisses of the gold tearing scoria, mixed to some extent with quartz. The discovery of this cui sets at rest the inquiry as to where fuel for railrest purposes in those territories is to be obtained. THE Cleveland Herald says there are signs of

change horses, taking the dead man's leaving The Cleveland Herald says there are signs of trouble again between the "four great lines."
At the recent convention winter rates of passenger fare between Cleveland and New York were raised to \$14. There rates went into effect on Monday last. The two New York roads them "backed out," and refused to make the rates over \$13. After considerable blekering, the rates have temperarily gone to that figure. Meantime, tickets from New York to Cleveland are sold at \$12.50—the summer price. There is considerable dissatisfaction among the western connections of the "four-rowers."

A TELEGRAPH like repairer, A. Boston, found under the wires at Newtown, N. H., Friday, a pertridge, dead but still warm, which had been kelled in a singular manner. In flying acress the line, the wire had passed between the bill, splitting the head and cutting of the tongue, and the stilling him instantly. We understand and thus killing him instantly. its effect upon her. She will of course it where trey hang low. This is caused by the actual force of the coldision, and not, as many suppose, from any lajorious effects of the electric current. The partridge alcuded to above was brought into our counting room yesterday.

In Bamberg, S. C., last week, a man named In Bamberg, F. C., last week, a man named T. A. Salvo expressed his belief that savery is not a good thing. A Charleston paper says: He was alreated; the hair was then shaved from one side of his bead; he then received a coast of tar and feathers; was then rode on a rail beyond the limits of the vidage and turned loose, after receiving a lecture. We hope the example made of Salvo will be a warning te all abolitionists who are traveling through the South in the cannelty of piano tuno's, may sellers and eaters. eapacity of plano tuno's, map sellers and patent medicine vend is to steer clear of Bamberg, or they may receive a similar treatment.

they may receive a similar treatment.

A Faw days ago, an old gentleman, named Kirsary, stopped at a hotel in S. Louis, and banding his acidiebags to the clerk, asked for a check as they contained \$200 in silver. He then passed into dinner, but had only been seated a few moments, when a young man came and told him that a mistake had been made and he had got the wrong check and at the same time handed him and her, and received Mr. Kirsary's. With this he got the sadde-bags and disappeared, leaving only an old coat in exchange, which was handed Mr K. on applying for his saddle-bags and presenting his check.

The Millamon Government of Maxion, save THE MIRAMON Government of Mexico, says

THE MIRAMON Government of Moxico, says the N. O. Hee, has made an arrangement with the house of Jacker, for the issue of bonds to the amount of lifteen millions of dollars. The notes or bonds are to bear interest at six percent, one-half the interest being guaranteed by Jackers for five years. They will be received by the Government in payment of the 5th part to all public debts, taxes, duties, &c: Tany are to be given in exchange for the bonds of the interior debt. No confidence, whatever, is fall other in the spinity of the Government to reterior debt. No confidence, whatever, is fall either in the addity of the Government to redeem these obligations, or in the Administration which issues them. On Tuesday, the Philadelphia Ledger says at

the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Leida exhibited to the medical class, at his lecure, an extraordinary thin man by the name of Blows, from Falls township, Busks county, Pa. Lt. Lippincott, who introduced him to Pa. I. P. LIPPINGOTT, who introduced him to the University, informs us that he is forty-three years old, five feet ten and a talf inches in height; weighs about 70 lbs., generally enjoys very good health; was actively engaged at all kines of 'arm work till 20 years age, when this wasting away of his flash commenced and pro-ceded very rapidly, and soon left him in this present attenuated form with his intellect bright and unimpaired. In a word he is a rare and un-common curlosity. common curiosi y. Ar the foot of the Totowa Hills, near Pater-

At the foot of the Totowa Hills, near Paterson, N. J., are the temains of a camp, eccupied by the american troops during the winter of 1778-9, and consisting of numerous piles of stones, in three or four rows, which appear to have extended for a mile in length. As different times ashes, bones and other relica, have been discovered near these o'd camp fires. A few days since, Mr. Gaorge Perriis, whose farm closes the ground, on opening one of these piles of stones, discovered an iron chain, a stirrup and other articles, which had evidently lain on deposit for over eighty years. The locality is about a mile above the Great Falls, and will repay a visit to all who love to dwell upon the privations and triumphs of our Revolution. On a rock adjoining the Falls are the words: "G. W., 1779," believed to have been cut by the Falls are of his Country, at the time cut by the Fa her of his Country, at the time of his sojourn there.

### VARIETIES.

A YOUNG man who is being educated, or starved rather, for the ministry, by one of the weal-thiest churches in this city, on being asked how much aid he received per annum, he replied. One hundred dollars and the prayers of the church.

The frontiersmen of Texas have captured many a valuable mustang upon the banks of the Rio Grande, but they will deem themselves especially fortunate when they shall have Committed (aught an ass.)

A Lapy is said to be beastly beautiful when attired in a full set of sable, other and lyan shins. It is a remarkable thing, in commention with this subject, how much scener the weather each in the thing of the comment of the comment of the form that the control of the comment of the control of the comment of the control of the contr



OF THE MURDERED TRAVELLER." "DISCOVERY

bridle of his horse was seized, with such rce as to cause him to rear and plunge, and to Dext moment the man was thrown from

tunned and bleeding, he lay perfectly uncon 1) ous: then a dark figure stooped over him, and ed a hand across his features.

"Tis he!" ft muttered——.
ime! I'll make him all right."

He drew a dark lantern from its cover, an placed it so that it threw a faint light over the scene. Once more he examined the face, and then, drawing a knife from his belt, he knelt beide his prostate victim, and ran his hand ever he body, for the exact, most fatal spot, te strike.

For a moment, the glittering blade flashed above his head, the next it was plunged in the heart of the being before him. A dull, heavy sound, and the warm blood gushed forth upon the murderer, drawing the knife from the victim's bosom, he hurled it far out into the forest, then catching up the lantern, hurried away. Tied to a neighboring tree, was a borse, to which the assassin turned his steps he loosened its bonds, and springing upon i's back, galloped away through the storm toward the distant vullage, leaving the dead on the edge of the forest, exposed to the pelting of the merciless rain, his Caithful animal winnowing and neighing pitifu-

ly by his side. The wind arose, and meaned mournfully through the pines, a requiem for the wronged. Why should not the life current, that gushed rom the heart of the vistim upon the murderer, retain its reduces, to arrest the eye of the criminal, and keep fresh in his memory that awful deed. A murderer, accursed of God!

Morning dawned bright and clear, the clouds had passed away, and the blue sky smiled down up on the fallen leaves and damp ground, the air was brisk and cool, and soon the sun ross slowly in the east, shedding his golden beams o'er village, road, ferest and field. The miniature rills, formed by the previous day's rain, speedily disappeared, dried up by the refulgent rays. At early dawn, two horsemen came galioping along Forest road, toward Ingleton. One was apparently about thirty five years of age, his face kind and jovial, indicating his merry disposition, his companion, a man about twe ve years his junior, was of a graver style of countenance with black eyes and raven hair a slight moustache, half concealing his haughty, though handsome meath.

As they entered the forest the former ex

"By St. Peter, Harry! this is a deuced mud dy hole! Shouldn't care to travel along it such dreary night as last night was."

"I should not relish it myself, Colonel," replied the other; "the ground being pretty low, the overflow by the rain is considerable, almos flooding the path."

"Whew! these are large pines, the most so I have ever seen." "Yes, they are so."

"Isn't this a superb place for the retreat of band of robbers. Christopher! they could do it brown, with these heavy trees for a shelver." They now neared the central clump, and, sep

arating, would around the obstruction. "Well done! What a pretty current!" said the elder, "Never saw anything to match it but, Hardee, what have we ahead?

"There-directly in our path, at the edge of the forest."

"Nothing but a stray horse." "Not so, Herry; there's something at the creature's feet." They plunged spurs in their horses' sides, and

mimal guarding the body of his master. "By George!" (the Colonel was fond of expletives.) "Tis a man! he is covered with blood; there's been foul play here!" and both

soon reached the spot, where stood the faithfu

jumped from their saddles. "He has been stabbed in the heart. Why Harry, what is the matter, my boy? what are

you staring at ?" "Great God !" it is my brother !" " Your brother ; you must be mistaken !" "No, no!" cred the young man, reeling at his discovery. "I know him, but too well! but is he qui'e-quite dead ?"

"Yes! alse, he is stiff and cold. This is a bad piece of work. I don't know what to make At this moment, the sound of heavy trampling was heard, and from the direction of Ingle-

ion, appeared the rider; he drove near the spot where stood the colonel, and his companion. "Helloo, Harry!" he shouted, when near enough, to distinguish the two men. The younger turned toward the speaker, like light-"George, George! is it really you!"

"Wiy, that's a pretty question to ask; but live, we are going to have a shower. See you black cloud, bordering on the West, it fast apwhat have you there?" he continued, as he leaped from his horse, and for the first time, proaches, and will soon pass over, but ere it does, perceived the murdered man. "What does this mean?"

" I know no more about it than you, George, said his brother, while the Colonel exclaimed : "Holy Peter! this is a strange affair! Here we have found this man, who has evidently been assassinated, and whom you, Harry, declared was your brother, and the next moment we turn to greet him we have just concluded was a dead

"How striking is the resemblance" said Harry, as he gazed first upon his brother's face and then upon that of the corpse. "This contusion upon the nose would hide the difference."

The Colonel here fell into what he ca'led "a brown study," while the relatives made comments upon the singular affair; at length he turned toward George Cranliffe, exclaiming: "Mr. Cranliffe allow me to ask your impres sions concerning this matter. Do you think

this extraordinary resemblance between you and the victim at our feet has led the latter to be nistaken for you. "I know nothing deficite, but I have sua

secion that the assessin murdered this man, by mistake, for me !" "Can it be possible, "George," questioned his brother. "Whem do you suspect."

"One who I am confident is secretly poisoning even the mind of my wife against me." Here he bent forward, and whispered some hing to the Colonel and Harry, in so low a ton that it was almost impossible to distinguish his words. It produced a strange effect upon the

latter, who iterated, "Our old school mate!" "I am sorry to say-even so, Harry. I feel almost confident, that he either murdered this man for me, or bribed some one to do the deed! For some time he has been spying upon my actions, he has wen the affection of Julia from me, if she ever to ed me, and though it wrings my very heart to say it, I do not think she would grieve much if I were out of the way. I was to go to Richmond yesterday, and did not expect to retern until nightfall, but when some tittle distance upon my road, a strange feeling game over me, for which I could not account, and as there were no signs of the storm abating before morning, I returned to the house of friend, and remained there, unknown to my wife, during the night, and this morning I again set out upon my journey, to have this strange incident presented to me. I have a plan in my mind by which I can ascertain the truth concerning

"George, car it be possible, you doubt you

"Harry, you have ever been my confident, is all thlogs"-he glanced at the Colonel, the former understood bim, and remarked- 'This shocking affair, has driven all courtesy from my thoughts. George, this is our old friend Howard Perling, now Colonal, whom I met yesterday, at Rie mond. 'Tis a sad time for introductions, but Colonel, you surely have not forgotter George?"

The gentlemen recognized each other, at Harry's explanation, and a grave acknowledgment passed between them, when George continued "I will say, that for the last two years, she has deceived me in various ways, she is infatuated with another, and he has been in the habit of visiting the Hall in my absence from home. For once, I condescended to p'ay the spy, and my suspicions were verified. For some time I have meditated a seperation.

"But, now for my p'an : I propose to secrete myself for some time, and let the murdered man pass for me; then, I will watch the turn things take, and if my surmises are true-the result is known to God and myself!" And unable longer to control his fee ings, he turned away to recover his composure.

The Colonel shook his head sympathizingly but did not attempt to offer useless words ; h he was too much versed in sorrow, to deem such expressions of effect. At length, Harry drew long breath, and raplied : "Well, George, it shall be as you say, but

the friends at whose house you tarried, must be made acquainted with the state of affairs. and warned to keep quiet, concerning the fact of your remaining at their house, as should it be snown you did not fairly start upon your jour ney, until morning, the murderer would be warned that he had missed his victim, for this man must have been murdered last night, as be is thoroughly wet from exposure to the rain. "Be it so; my friend's name was Martel-yo know him, Harry, he resides alone, at the

outskirt of the village, on this road, with his nife." "Where will you go now, George?" "I shall go on to Richmond, and decide where shall remain, during the day, and look! as I children.

neunting, George Cranliffe proceeded toward Richmond, and the Colonel and Harry to Ingle-"Fine fellow, that brother of yours, Harry!" exclaimed Pesling as George disappeared up the road. "I am sorry for him, but what are we going to do? For my part, I propose we go directly to the Justice of the village, state the fact that in riding thither through Forest Road we discovered the body of a man who had been murdered, and whom you recognised as your brother, then we will hasten to the house and inform his wife of the facts, marking particular-

we shall have more rain. I shall see you again,

shortly. Be at the "Central elump," above here,

at nine o'clock, to-morrow sight-that, bence

forth, shall be our place of meeting. I leave the arrangement of breaking the news of this deed,

to yourselves. To prevent discovery, I will

Sorrowfully the parties shook hands, and re-

mine.

guilty, pretend grief, and under the supposition that she will be lonesome, we will remain at the nouse a week or two." "Yes, Colonel, but you forget, we must warn Martel firs'."

"You are right, we'll go there now, and if we don't hasten, we will get a good wetting." The two friends entered the village, reached Martel's just in time to escape the treaching shower which descended upon the road, obliterating all traces of travel on its soft soil. In brief terms marry informed the latter, and his wife, of all that has happened; their borrer at the revetation was intense, and they

eadily promised stience. As soon as the rain coased, and the sun again sailed down upon the ear; b, they burried to the mag istrate's office, and in a few words, related their adventure, leaving out, of course, their subsequent meeting with the brother, supposed dead ; be imm ediately dispatched officers to take charge of the murdered man, to convey him to the village. After Harry and the Calonel had placed themselves above suspicion, by stating that they had not left Richmond until morning, at d had proof of their having stopped to leave a letter at a friends a short distance from that city, they were suffered to depart for the house o' George Cran iffe.

They were soon in the presence of the latter' rife; she was of medium beight, exquisitely formed, and, in short, a beautiful woman. He emplexion was dark, her eyes and hair of raveu blackness; there was a singular expression that lurked in those eyes at times, which impressed the observer painfully. She was very fascinat ing, with her full voluptuous mouth, and teeth white as Orient pearls; in full dress she wa dazzling, just the being to take a man's heart by storm, with her thousand little arts and biandishments; ber disposition was a range, peculiar at times unratural; possessed with a power b giver up ber faults in a perfect manner, passionate and rather free in her general deportment.

When Harry entered her presence, accompa oled by his friend she received him with grace ful cordinity, beilding the reception of a husband's brother, and, as the Colonel was introduced, extended her hand to him with expressed pleastre at the honor his visit reflected upon her. Gently, harry informed her of the ioes that had pefaline her. She turned deadly pale, drew a q ick, spasmodic br ath, while her eyes sank be seath the sorrowfu', searching gaze; but presently she railied a tittle and appeared overcom with excessive grief; then, tettring, the left the gentiemen to themseives, when Co'onel Pailing asked, in a low tone-

"Well, Harry, were his suspicions correct?" "Though the tale was a startling one, there somed more than either terror or grisf in her actions. But my decisions must not be basty." To be Continued.

### MAIL ITEMS, &c

RUMOR has it that the presidency of Harvard College will be given to Dr. Pernam, of Rox bury, or Dr. Berlows, of New York. THE District Attorney of Battimere, alluding to the violence pract end by the rowdles at the late election in that city, termed it the "play-rul prants of freemen."

THERE have been found, in England, in rocks which were deposited long before the creation of man, a frog's bones of such size as to indicate clearly that the animal when alive, must have

clearly that the animal when alive, must have weighed from 800 to 1.500 pounds.

Mrs. GREENILAR, residing in Illinoistown, expesite St. Louis, on Monday evening last, left has home for a short time, and in leaving, loaked up her two little girls aged four and eight years respectively. During her absence, the house took fire and was burned together with both children.